

DATE: Friday, July 19, 2002 Printable Copy Create Case

| Set Name side by side | Query | Hit Count | Set Name result set |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| • | JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ | | resuit set |
| <u>L4</u> | L3 and solfataricus | 21 | L4 |
| L3 | L1 and trehalose | 398 | L3 |
| <u>L3</u> L2 | L1 same solfataricus | | |
| <u>1.2</u> | | 10 | <u>L2</u> |
| <u>L1</u> | amylase | 16004 | <u>L1</u> |

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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| Generate Collecti | on Print |
| Search Results - Record(s) 1 t | hrough 21 of 21 returned. |
| ☐ 1. Document ID: US 6391595 B1 | |
| L4: Entry 1 of 21 | File: USPT |
| US-PAT-NO: 6391595 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6391595 B1 | |
| TITLE: Transferase and amylase, process for producing the enzym | es, use thereof, and gene coding for the same |
| Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequ | iences Attachments Claims KMC Draw Desc Image |
| ☐ 2. Document ID: US 6346394 B1 | |
| L4: Entry 2 of 21 | File: USPT |
| US-PAT-NO: 6346394 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6346394 B1 | |
| TITLE: Recombinant thermostable enzyme which releases trehalos | e from non-reducing saccharide |
| Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequ | rences Attachments Claims KMC Draw Desc Image |
| ☐ 3. Document ID: US 6303346 B1 | |
| L4: Entry 3 of 21 | File: USPT |
| US-PAT-NO: 6303346 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6303346 B1 | |
| TITLE: Method of producing saccharide preparations | |
| Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequ | iences Attachments Claims KWC Draw Desc Image |
| ☐ 4. Document ID: US 6284534 B1 | |
| L4: Entry 4 of 21 | File: USPT |
| US-PAT-NO: 6284534 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6284534 B1 | |
| TITLE: Yeast vector comprising a shortened promoter sequence | |
| Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequ | ences Attachments Claims KMC Draw Desc Image |
| | |

☐ 5. Document ID: US 6150153 A

File: USPT L4: Entry 5 of 21 US-PAT-NO: 6150153 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6150153 A TITLE: Thermostable trehalose-releasing enzyme Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw Desc Image ☐ 6. Document ID: US 6136571 A L4: Entry 6 of 21 File: USPT US-PAT-NO: 6136571 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6136571 A TITLE: Method of producing saccharide preparations Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw Desc Image 7. Document ID: US 6129788 A L4: Entry 7 of 21 File: USPT US-PAT-NO: 6129788 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6129788 A TITLE: Method of producing saccharide preparations Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Drawa Desc Image 8. Document ID: US 6100073 A L4: Entry 8 of 21 File: USPT US-PAT-NO: 6100073 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6100073 A TITLE: Acid-stable and thermo-stable enzymes derived from sulfolobus species Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw Desc Image 9. Document ID: US 6087149 A L4: Entry 9 of 21 File: USPT US-PAT-NO: 6087149 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6087149 A TITLE: Starch conversion process Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw Desc Image

| ☐ 10. Document ID: US 6027918 A L4: Entry 10 of 21 | File: USPT |
|--|---|
| US-PAT-NO: 6027918 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6027918 A | |
| TITLE: Recombinant thermostable enzyme which releases treha | alose from non-reducing saccharide |
| Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference | Sequences Attachments Claims KMIC Draw Desc Image |
| ☐ 11. Document ID: US 6017899 A L4: Entry 11 of 21 | File: USPT |
| US-PAT-NO: 6017899 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6017899 A | |
| TITLE: Non-reducing saccharide-forming enzyme, its preparati | on and uses |
| Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference | Sequences Attachments Claims KMIC Draw Desc Image |
| ☐ 12. Document ID: US 5976856 A L4: Entry 12 of 21 | File: USPT |
| US-PAT-NO: 5976856 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5976856 A | |
| TITLE: Recombinant thermostable enzyme which forms non-re | ducing saccharide from reducing amylaceous saccharide |
| Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference | Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw Desc Image |
| ☐ 13. Document ID: US 5922578 A L4: Entry 13 of 21 | File: USPT |
| US-PAT-NO: 5922578 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5922578 A | |
| TITLE: Recombinant thermostable enzyme which forms non-re | ducing saccharide from reducing amylaceous saccharide |
| Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference | Sequences Attachments Claims KMIC Draw Desc Image |
| ☐ 14. Document ID: US 5863771 A L4: Entry 14 of 21 | File: USPT |
| US-PAT-NO: 5863771 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5863771 A | |
| TITLE: Saccharide composition comprising maltooligosylturan | ose and maltooligosylpalatinose, its preparation and uses |
| Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference | Sequences Attachments Claims KWMC Draw Desc Image |

| ☐ 15. Document ID: US 5856146 A | |
|---|--|
| L4: Entry 15 of 21 | File: USPT |
| US-PAT-NO: 5856146 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5856146 A | |
| TITLE: Recombinant thermostable enzyme which releases | trehalose from non-reducing saccharide |
| Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Refere | nce Sequences Attachments Claims KWC Draw Desc Image |
| | |
| ☐ 16. Document ID: US 5723327 A | |
| L4: Entry 16 of 21 | File: USPT |
| US-PAT-NO: 5723327 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5723327 A | |
| TITLE: Thermostable <u>trehalose</u> -releasing enzyme, and its p | preparation and uses |
| Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Refere | ence Sequences Attachments Claims KWIC Draw Desc Image |
| | |
| ☐ 17. Document ID: US 5716838 A | |
| L4: Entry 17 of 21 | File: USPT |
| US-PAT-NO: 5716838 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5716838 A | |
| TITLE: Non-reducing saccharide-forming enzyme, its preparation | aration and uses |
| Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Refere | nce Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw Desc Image |
| | |
| ☐ 18. Document ID: US 5714368 A | |
| L4: Entry 18 of 21 | File: USPT |
| US-PAT-NO: 5714368 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5714368 A | |
| TITLE: Thermostable non-reducing saccharide-forming enz | zyme its production and uses |
| Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Refere | nce Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw Desc Image |
| | |
| ☐ 19. Document ID: US 5677442 A | |
| L4: Entry 19 of 21 | File: USPT |
| US-PAT-NO: 5677442 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5677442 A | |
| TITLE: Method of crystallizing trehalose without using org | ganic solvent |

4 of 5

| ☐ 20. Document ID: US | 5610047 A | |
|---|--|--|
| L4: Entry 20 of 21 | File: USP | Т |
| S-PAT-NO: 5610047 DCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 56 | 510047 A | |
| TLE: Non-reducing saccharide-fo | rming enzyme, its preparation and uses | |
| Full Title Citation Front Review | Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachment | S Claims KWC Draw Desc Image |
| | | |
| | | |
| ☐ 21. Document ID: EP | 727485 A1 | |
| L4: Entry 21 of 21 UB-NO: EP000727485A1 | File: EPAB | Aug 21, 1996 |
| L4: Entry 21 of 21 UB-NO: EP000727485A1 OCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 72 ITLE: Method for conversion of a | File: EPAB | able therefor |
| L4: Entry 21 of 21 UB-NO: EP000727485A1 OCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 72 ITLE: Method for conversion of a | File: EPAB 7485 A1 starch material, and enzyme composition suita | able therefor S Claims NMC Drawa Desc Image |
| L4: Entry 21 of 21 UB-NO: EP000727485A1 OCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 72 ITLE: Method for conversion of a | File: EPAB 7485 A1 starch material, and enzyme composition suita Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachment | able therefor S Claims NMC Drawa Desc Image |

WEST

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L4: Entry 5 of 21

File: USPT

Nov 21, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6150153

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6150153 A

TITLE: Thermostable <u>trehalose</u>-releasing enzyme

DATE-ISSUED: November 21, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY Ikegami; Shouji Okayama JP Kubota; Michio Okayama JP Sugimoto; Toshiyuki Okayama JP

Miyake; Toshio Okayama JP

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY TYPE CODE

Kabushiki Kaisha Hayashibara Seibutsu Kagaku Kenkyujo Okayama JP 03

APPL-NO: 08/888158 [PALM] DATE FILED: July 3, 1997

PARENT-CASE:

This is a continuation of parent application Ser. No. 08/485,132 filed Jun. 7, 1995, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,723,327.

FOREIGN-APPL-PRIORITY-DATA:

COUNTRY APPL-NO APPL-DATE

JP 6-166126 June 25, 1994

The state of the

JP 7-109130 April 11, 1995

INT-CL: [07] C12 N 1/20

US-CL-ISSUED: 435/252.1; 435/822, 435/200, 435/201 US-CL-CURRENT: 435/252.1; 435/200, 435/201, 435/822

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 435/252.1, 435/822, 435/200, 435/201

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Search Selected Search ALL

| | PAT-NO | ISSUE-DATE | PATENTEE-NA | AME | US-CL |
|--------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|---------|---------|
| | <u>4521252</u> | June 1985 | Miyake et al. | | |
| | <u>4762857</u> | August 1988 | Bollin, Jr. et al. | | |
| | <u>4839164</u> | June 1989 | Smith | | |
| | <u>5026566</u> | June 1991 | Roser | | |
| | <u>5455168</u> | October 1995 | Maruta et al. | | |
| | <u>5472863</u> | December 1995 | Maruta et al. | | |
| | <u>5723327</u> | March 1998 | Ikegami et al. | | 435/201 |
| | | FOREIGN PA | ATENT DOCUME | NTS | |
| FOREI | GN-PAT-NO | PUBN-DATE | | COUNTRY | US-CL |
| 50-154 | 485 | December 197 | 75 | ЛР | |
| 58-237 | 99 | February 1983 | 3 | JР | |

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

JР

JP

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Lama et al, Biotech. Letters 12(6):431-432, 1990.

Chemical Abstracts 117:22222K, 1992.

ATCC Catalogue of Bacteria and Bacteriophages, 18.sup.th Edition, 1992, p. 363.

"CATALOGUE OF BACTERIA AND PHAGES", Amer. Type Cuit Collec., 18th Edition, p. 363, (1992).

April 1983

April 1983

December 1983

Handbook of <u>Amylases</u> and Related Enzymes, Their Sources, Isolation Metods, Properties and Applications, pp. 18-63, Wheaton & Co., Ltd. (press) (1998).

Lama, L. et al. "Starch Conversion With Immobilized Thermophilic Archaebacterium Sulfolobus <u>Solfataricus</u>", Biotech. Ltrs., vol. 12, No. 6, pp. 431-432 (1990).

"CATALOGUE OF FUNGI/YEASTS", Amer. Type Cult. Collec., 17th Edit., p. 21 (1987).

Hoelzle, I, et al., "of trehalose in Rhizobia Cultured Under 1% Oxygen", Appl. Environ, Micro, pp. 3213-3215, (1990).

Lame, L. et al. "Thermostable Amyulolytic Activity from Sulfolobus Solfataricus", BFE, vol. 8, No. 4, pp. 201-203, (1991).

Birch, G. "Trehaloses", Adv. in Carbo. Chem., Academic Press, pp. 202-225, (1963).

ART-UNIT: 161

58-72598

58-216695

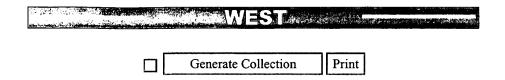
2106912

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Prats; Francisco

ABSTRACT:

Disclosed are novel thermostable <u>trehalose</u>-releasing enzyme, and its preparations and uses. The enzyme is obtainable from the culture of microorganisms such as Sulfolobus acidocaldarius (ATCC 33909 and ATCC 49426) and Sulfolobus <u>solfataricus</u> (ATCC 35091 and ATCC 35092), and capable of hydrolyzing at a temperature of over 55.degree. C. the linkage between a <u>trehalose</u> moiety and the remaining glycosyl moiety in a non-reducing saccharide having a <u>trehalose</u> structure as an end unit and having a degree of glucose polymerization of 3 or higher. <u>Trehalose</u> and compositions containing the same are extensively useful in food products, cosmetics and pharmaceuticals.

1 Claims, 5 Drawing figures



L4: Entry 5 of 21

File: USPT

US-PAT-NO: 6150153

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6150153 A

TITLE: Thermostable trehalose-releasing enzyme

DATE-ISSUED: November 21, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Okayama | | | JP |
| Okayama | | | JР |
| Okayama | | | JР |
| Okayama | | | JР |
| | Okayama Okayama Okayama | Okayama Okayama Okayama | Okayama Okayama Okayama |

US-CL-CURRENT: <u>435/252.1</u>; <u>435/200</u>, <u>435/201</u>, <u>435/822</u>

CLAIMS:

We claim:

1. A biologically pure culture of a microorganism capable of producing a thermostable trehalose-releasing enzyme which specifically hydrolyzes the linkage between a trehalose moiety and the remaining glycosyl moiety in a non-reducing saccharide having a trehalose structure as an end unit and a degree of glucose polymerization of at least 3, but which does not form trehalose from starch wherein said microorganism is selected from the group consisting of microorganisms of the genus Sulfolobus and mutants thereof, with the exclusion of Sulfolobus acidocaldarius strains having ATCC numbers 33909 and 49426, and Sulfolobus solfataricus strains having ATCC numbers 35091 and 35092, wherein said biologically pure culture is obtained by culturing said microorganism in a nutrient culture medium to produce said enzyme and removing the impurities from the culture to increase the purity of said enzyme, said biologically pure culture having at least 0.03 unit/ml of enzyme activity.

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L4: Entry 10 of 21

File: USPT

Feb 22, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6027918

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6027918 A

TITLE: Recombinant thermostable enzyme which releases trehalose from non-reducing saccharide

DATE-ISSUED: February 22, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Mitsuzumi; Hitoshi

Okayama

JP

Kubota; Michio

Okayama

JP

Sugimoto; Toshiyuki

Okayama

JP

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY TYPE CODE

JР

Kabushiki Kaisha Hayashibara Seibutsu Kagaku Kenkyujo

Okayama

03

APPL-NO: 08/798269 [PALM] DATE FILED: February 11, 1997

PARENT-CASE:

This is a division of co-pending parent application Ser. No. 08/505,377 filed Jul. 21, 1995.

FOREIGN-APPL-PRIORITY-DATA:

COUNTRY

APPL-NO

APPL-DATE

JP

6-190180

September 21, 1994

JP

7-109128

April 11, 1995

JP

7-189760

July 4, 1995

INT-CL: [07] C12 P 21/02, C12 N 9/24, C12 N 15/31, C12 N 15/52

US-CL-ISSUED: 435/69.2; 435/69.1, 435/71.1, 435/71.2, 435/183, 435/200, 435/252.33, 435/320.1, 536/23.2, 536/23.1, 536/23.7

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.2; 435/183, 435/200, 435/252.33, 435/320.1, 435/69.1, 435/71.1, 435/71.2, 536/23.1, 536/23.2, <u>536/23.7</u>

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 435/69.1, 435/69.2, 435/71.1, 435/71.2, 435/183, 435/252.33, 435/320.1, 435/200, 536/23.2, 536/23.1, 536/23.7

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Search Selected

Search ALL

| PAT-NO | ISSUE-DATE | PATENTEE-NAME | US-CL |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------|
| <u>4521252</u> | June 1985 | Miyake et al. | 127/46.3 |
| <u>5591612</u> | January 1997 | Meruta et al. | 435/100 |

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

| FOREIGN-PAT-NO | PUBN-DATE | COUNTRY | US-CL |
|----------------|---------------|---------|-------|
| 0 606 753 A2 | December 1983 | EP | |
| 50-1544858 | December 1975 | JР | |
| 58-23799 | February 1983 | JР | |
| 58-72598 | April 1983 | JP | |
| 58-216695 | December 1983 | JР | |
| 2106912 | August 1982 | GB | |

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Sambrook et al, Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual; Cold Spring Harbour Laboratory Press; pp. v-xxxii; 1989. Laemmli, U.K., "Cleavage of Structural Proteins during the Assembly of the Head of Bateriophage T4"; Nature; vol. 227; pp. 680-685; Aug. 15, 1970.

The <u>Amylase</u> Research Society of Japan, editors; Handbook of <u>Amylases</u> and Related Enzymes: Their Sources, Isolation Methods, Properties and Applications; Permagon Press; pp. xi-71; 1988.

Licia et al., Thermostable Amylolytic Activity for Sulfolbus solfataricus; Biotech Forum Europe; vol. 8, No. 4, pp. 201-203; 1991.

Reeck et al 1987 Cell 50 p 667, Aug 28, 1987.

ART-UNIT: 163

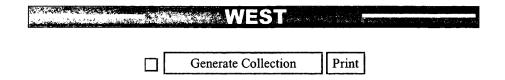
PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Knode; Marian C.

ASSISTANT-EXAMINER: Zeman; Mary K

ABSTRACT:

Disclosed is a recombinant thermostable enzyme which has a molecular weight of about 54,000-64,000 daltons and a pI of about 5.6-6.6, and releases <u>trehalose</u> from non-reducing saccharides having a <u>trehalose</u> structure as an end unit and a degree of glucose polymerization of at least 3. The enzyme has a satisfactorily-high thermostability, i.e. it is not substantially inactivated even when incubated in an aqueous solution (pH 7.0) at 85.degree. C. for 60 min, and this facilitates the production of <u>trehalose</u> on an industrial scale and in a satisfactorily-high yield.

13 Claims, 6 Drawing figures



L4: Entry 10 of 21

File: USPT

US-PAT-NO: 6027918

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6027918 A

TITLE: Recombinant thermostable enzyme which releases trehalose from non-reducing saccharide

DATE-ISSUED: February 22, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY
Mitsuzumi; Hitoshi Okayama JP
Kubota; Michio Okayama JP
Sugimoto; Toshiyuki Okayama JP

US-CL-CURRENT: <u>435/69.2</u>; <u>435/183</u>, <u>435/200</u>, <u>435/252.33</u>, <u>435/320.1</u>, <u>435/69.1</u>, <u>435/71.1</u>, <u>435/71.2</u>, <u>536/23.1</u>, <u>536/23.2</u>, 536/23.7

CLAIMS:

We claim:

- 1. An isolated DNA molecule encoding a thermostable enzyme obtainable from a microorganism of the genus Sulfolobus having the following physico-chemical properties:
- (1) Action

Releasing <u>trehalose</u> from non-reducing saccharides having a <u>trehalose</u> structure as an end unit and a degree of glucose polymerization of at least 3, but not substantially acting on maltooligosaccharides having a degree of glucose polymerization of at least 3;

(2) Molecular weight

About 54,000-64,000 daltons on sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDA-PAGE);

(3) Isoelectric point (pI)

About 5.6-6.6 on isoelectrophoresis; and

(4) Thermostability

Substantially not inactivated even when incubated in an aqueous solution (pH 7.0) at 85.degree. C. for 60 min.

- 2. The isolated DNA molecule according to claim 1, wherein a base sequence encoding said thermostable enzyme is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:2 and a sequence having sequence similarity to SEQ ID NO:2 where one or more bases in SEQ ID NO:2 are replaced with different bases on the basis of the degeneracy of the genetic code without altering the corresponding amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1.
- 3. A replicable recombinant DNA molecule comprising a self-replicable vector and

an isolated DNA molecule according to claim 2.

- 4. A host cell transformed with a replicable recombinant DNA molecule according to claim 3.
- 5. The transformed host cell according to claim 4, which is Escherichia coli.
- 6. A process for preparing a recombinant thermostable enzyme, comprising the steps of:

culturing a host cell according to claim 4 to express and produce the recombinant thermostable enzyme; and

collecting the expressed and produced recombinant thermostable enzyme to prepare the recombinant thermostable enzyme.

- 7. The isolated DNA molecule according to claim 1, which is derivable from a microorganism of the genus Sulfolobus.
- 8. A replicable recombinant DNA molecule comprising a self-replicable vector and an isolated DNA molecule according to claim 1.
- 9. A host cell transformed with a replicable recombinant DNA molecule according to claim 8.
- 10. The transformed host cell according to claim 9, which is Escherichia coli.
- 11. A process for preparing a recombinant thermostable enzyme, comprising the steps of:

culturing a host cell according to claim 9 to express and produce the recombinant thermostable enzyme; and

collecting the expressed and produced recombinant thermostable enzyme to prepare the recombinant thermostable enzyme.

- 12. The replicable recombinant DNA as claimed in claim 8, wherein said self-replicable vector is plasmid vector Bluescript II SK(+).
- 13. The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the produced recombinant thermostable enzyme is collected by one or more techniques selected from the group consisting of centrifugation, filtration, concentration, salting out, dialysis, separatory sedimentation, ion-exchange chromatography, gel filtration chromatography, hydrophobic chromatography, affinity chromatography, gel electrophoresis and isoelectrophoresis.

WEST

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L4: Entry 11 of 21

File: USPT

US-PAT-NO: 6017899

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6017899 A

TITLE: Non-reducing saccharide-forming enzyme, its preparation and uses

DATE-ISSUED: January 25, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---------------------|---------|-------|----------|---------|
| Maruta; Kazuhiko | Okayama | | | JP |
| Kubota; Michio | Osaka | | | JР |
| Sugimoto; Toshiyuki | Okayama | | | JР |
| Miyake; Toshio | Okayama | | | JP |

US-CL-CURRENT: <u>514/53</u>; <u>426/658</u>, <u>435/100</u>, <u>514/54</u>, <u>514/61</u>, <u>514/777</u>, <u>514/778</u>

CLAIMS:

We claim:

- 1. A composition which consists essentially of
- (i) a saccharide composition comprising

<u>trehalose</u> and non-reducing saccharides consisting of one or more glucose molecules bound to one <u>trehalose</u> molecule via the .alpha.-1,4 linkage or the .alpha.-1,6 linkage, where the total content of said non-reducing saccharides with two and three glucose molecules bound to the <u>trehalose</u> molecule is more than 43 w/w % but not more than 99 w/w %,

(ii) a member selected from the group consisting of foodstuffs, cosmetically acceptable materials, and pharmaceutically accepted materials,

whereby said saccharide composition is obtained by:

- (a) contacting a solution containing reducing partial starch hydrolysates with an enzyme to form a non-reducing saccharide having a <u>trehalose</u> structure, said enzyme having the following physicochemical properties:
- (1) Action

Converting at least one reducing partial starch hydrolysate having a degree of glucose polymerization of three or more to a non-reducing saccharide having a trehalose structure as an end unit;

(2) Molecular Weight

About 76,000-87,000 daltons on sodium dodecylsulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis;

(3) Isoelectric point

About 3.4-4.6 on isoelectrophoresis using ampholyte;

(4) Optimum Temperature

About 35-40.degree. C. when incubated at pH 7.0 for 60 minutes;

(5) Optimum pH

About 6.4-7.2 when incubated at 40.degree. C. for sixty minutes;

(6) Thermal Stability

Stable to a temperature of about 35-40.degree. C. when incubated at pH 7.0 for 60 minutes; and

(7) pH Stability

Stable at a pH of about 5.5-11.0 when incubated at 25.degree. C. for 16 hours;

- (b) contacting the product from step (a) with glucoamylase or .alpha.-glucosidase to from trehalose; and
- (c) collecting the resulting saccharide composition.
- 2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the step (b) further contains a step of crystallizing said <u>trehalose</u>.
- 3. The composition of claim 2, wherein said <u>trehalose</u> is hydrous- or anhydrous-crystalline trehalose.
- 4. The composition of claim 1, wherein the resultant mixture in the step (b) is further subjected to column chromatography using a strongly-acidic cation-exchange resin to increase the content of trehalose.
- 5. The composition of claim 1, wherein the <u>trehalose</u> structure in said non-reducing saccharide is located in its end unit.
- 6. The composition of claim 5, wherein said non-reducing saccharide having a trehalose structure is an .alpha.-glycosyl trehalose shown by the formula:

G.sub.n --T

wherein the symbol "G", "n", and "T" mean glucose, at least one integer and .alpha.,.alpha._trehalose residues, respectively.

- 7. The composition of claim 1, wherein said reducing partial starch hydrolysate is one or more reducing partial starch hydrolysates having a degree of glucose polymerization of 3 or higher.
- 8. The composition of claim 1, which is a food product.
- 9. The composition of claim 1, which is a cosmetic.
- 10. The composition of claim 1, which is a pharmaceutical.
- $11.\ \mbox{A composition}$ according to claim 1, wherein said enzyme is derived from a microorganism.
- 12. A composition according to claim 11, wherein said microorganism is a member selected from the group consisting of the genera Rhizobiunm, Arthrobacter, Brevibacterium, Flavobacterium, Micrococcus, Curtobacterium, Mycobacterium and Terrabacter, and mutants thereof.
- 13. A composition according to claim 1, wherein said enzyme has at least one partial amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) X.sub.1 -arginine-threonine-proline-X.sub.2 -serine-threonine-tyrosine-arginine-leucine-(SEQ ID NO: 9), wherein the X.sub.1 is valine or methionine and X.sub.2 is alanine or valine;
- (b) glycine-valine-glutamic acid-aspartic
 acid-threonine-alanine-phenylalanine-phenylalanine-arginine-tyrosine-(SEQ ID NO:
 6);
- (c) leuicine-valine-glutamine-leucine-threonine-methionine-proline-glycine-valine-proline-(SEQ ID NO: 7); and
- (4) glutamic acid-glycine-arginine-X.sub.3 -serine-X.sub.4 -tyrosine-alanine-X.sub.5 -alanine-(SEQ ID NO: 10), wherein X.sub.3 is glycine or glutamine, X.sub.4 is proline or arginine, and X.sub.5 is valine or glutamic acid.
- 14. A composition according to claim 1, wherein said non-reducing saccharide is an .alpha.-glycosyl <u>trehalose</u> of the formula:
- G.sub.n --T
- wherein G, N, and T mean glucose residue, at least one integer, and .alpha.,.alpha.-trehalose residue, respectively.

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TITLE: Recombinant thermostable enzyme which forms non-reducing saccharide from reducing amylaceous saccharide

DATE-ISSUED: November 2, 1999

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Search Selected Search ALL

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PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Prouty; Rebecca E.

ABSTRACT:

Disclosed is a recombinant thermostable enzyme which has a molecular weight of about 69,000-79,000 daltons and a pI of about 5.4-6.4, and forms non-reducing saccharides having a <u>trehalose</u> structure as an end unit from reducing amylaceous saccharides having a degree of glucose polymerization of at least 3. The enzyme has satisfactorily high thermostability, i.e. it is substantially not inactivated even when incubated in an aqueous solution (pH 7.0) at 85.degree. C. for 60 min, and this facilitates the production of such non-reducing saccharides on an industrial scale and in a satisfactorily-high yield.

1 Claims, 6 Drawing figures